

AIM TO HELP ADSIT

The Democrat Convention of Yesterday Decided That

HALF LOAF'S BETTER'N NONE

So They Will Try to Save the Half-Judges Grove and Adsit Were Nominated Unanimously.

The Kent county democracy, through its authorized delegates, fused on Judge Grove yesterday. There was but a weak opposition to carrying out the proposals of the county committee, and the "non-partisan" idea finally went through unanimously. Consequently the efforts of the democracy will be toward a defeat of Mr. Taggart by attempting to capture republican votes for Adsit ostensibly on the ground of their newly acquired great moral principle of a strictly "non-partisan" judiciary.

Chairman Carroll of the county committee called to order and Secretary Turner read the call.

John M. Matheson of Lowell was elected as temporary chairman. He thanked Chairman Carroll for the honor, and advised harmony of action. In his judgment there had been too many wrangles among democrats then, and he wished to make them very strong. He alluded to Cleveland's taking his seat as president, saying that he left the treasury full and the country about to be bonded to pay its debts. The taxes, he said, would be reduced in every department under a democratic administration. He said \$500 had been taken out of his own pocket while postmaster at Lowell for "clerk hire," and he could testify to the policy of "retrenchment and reform" then pursued. "The strong point in Grover Cleveland's favor," said he, "is that he is not afraid. We have too many democrats and too many democratic newspapers that forestall us by praising the men on the other side, as if to infer that we have no such men."

Charles G. Godfrey of Grand Rapids township was called to act as temporary secretary.

On motion of L. E. Carroll, committees were appointed as follows:

On Credentials—L. E. Carroll, I. M. Turner, city, and J. H. Withey of Ada. On Permanent Organization and Order of Business—J. W. Walker of Vergennes, and W. F. McKnight and T. F. Carroll, city.

After a recess, the committee on credentials reported authorized delegates present. The committee on permanent organization recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent, and also reported on order of business. Adopted.

The Non-Partisan Resolution.

N. A. Fletcher offered the following resolution: Whereas, It is conceded by all good citizens that our courts should be administered on a strictly non-partisan basis, and that the judges should be removed as far as possible from partisan influence, and be exempt from any obligation for their election to any person who may have business before them; and

Whereas, The present circuit judges, Hon. William E. Grove and Hon. Allen C. Adsit, have been tried and have given general satisfaction; therefore, Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention that they should be continued as circuit judges of the Seventeenth judicial circuit, and that this convention commends them as candidates for that office to all good citizens of this county, irrespective of party affiliations and invites all such citizens to unite in the work of placing our judiciary on a higher plane than it has ever before been.

Mr. Fletcher said as a member of the bar he could fully appreciate the importance of removing the judiciary from politics. He was sure that the lawyer and client alike would appreciate having cases tried before judges who were under no obligation to any persons for services in his campaign. "On the whole," he said, "the county had been well served, but the judges, it was felt, might have occupied their places without having been under obligation to various persons throughout the county. The democracy had led in the non-partisan movement by electing a republican as a superior judge in New York. Democrats of Michigan ought not to take too high ground than those of New York, Wisconsin and elsewhere. Judges Grove and Adsit could have been on all the tickets in Kent county, had not the republican politicians insisted on partisan expediency rather than a non-partisan policy. They would receive a rebuke such as they had never received before. The high-minded republicans would vote for a non-partisan ticket, and it would win if nominated."

Ed H. Stein said he was in sympathy with the theory of the resolution, but it would be like casting pearls before swine. He did not believe it would be appreciated by enough of the opposition to elect the democratic candidate.

Dr. Sanderson, on behalf of Grand Rapids township, supported the resolution.

Cornell Was Logical.

Delegate Cornell of Grattan inquired if the principle was as good why did not the resolution go further and nominate both the republicans nominated on Friday? They had put up as good a man as could be found, in the person of A. Hamilton Smith for school commissioner. Why not nominate him and carry out the ideal? He for one was not there, however, to nominate republicans.

L. E. Carroll said the resolution of nomination of the circuit judge was of nomination men to be induced by all parties, but Mr. Taggart and Mr. Knapp's friends went out and worked for those whom the politicians wanted elected. The name of honest men were wanted on the non-partisan judges. There were thousands of honest republicans who wanted the opportunity to vote for a non-partisan bench. The resolution was supported by several townships and wards respectively.

James M. Turner believed the demo-

crats of Kent county stood the best show of electing a ticket this spring, and it could not be charged with making non-partisan nominations for any other reason than for the public good. No democratic lawyer desired to take the nomination as against either of the present incumbents.

M. Housman said he believed that the judiciary should be entirely removed from politics. As a lawyer he recognized the fitness of the present judges. As a democrat he would ordinarily believe in democratic only filling a ticket, but at the time when Grover Cleveland was going triumphantly into power the democrats could afford to be generous.

Non-Partisan Unanimously.

John J. Belknap moved the adoption of the resolution by a rising vote. It was unanimously adopted. The two judges were thereupon nominated.

William Leonard of the Fifth ward presented the name of John H. Pickett, principal of the Canoeville school, for school commissioner.

George W. Thompson suggested that nominations for school commissioner be made by county delegates, but after some discussion, certain of the country delegates objecting, the motion was withdrawn.

George Link of Cedar Springs said Nelson had always been a black sheep but work was necessary in strongly republican localities. He presented the name of William H. Smith of Nelson.

J. W. Walker of Vergennes called attention to the statute requiring certain qualifications for being a school commissioner.

Mr. Cornell of Grattan undertook to describe the law, but the chair ruled him out of order, saying that "the courts should settle that."

George W. Thompson appealed from the decision of the chair, and the decision was not sustained. Eugene Carpenter of the board of school examiners, who was present, came to the rescue by announcing that both men are qualified.

Mr. Cornell agreed with the democratic supervisors of two years ago that A. Hamilton Smith was the best school commissioner in the county, and he was in for a non-partisan nomination.

Mr. Cornell was nominated by Dr. Welsh, but he emphatically declined.

T. W. French nominated M. M. Atherton of Sparta, and charged that Mr. Leonard's candidate was teaching in Lebanon. Leonard replied that he was right on the dividing line.

George W. Thompson and George W. Parker were appointed tellers.

While the ballots on school commissioner were being counted the convention separated according to representative districts and chose delegates to the state convention as follows:

State Convention Delegates. City Delegates at Large—L. M. Turner, M. M. Housman, Peter Dwan, I. M. Weston, William F. McKnight, Thomas F. Carroll, N. A. Fletcher, C. H. Bender, E. H. Stein, John S. Farr, E. C. Mangold, John L. Curtis, Andrew Eyle, L. L. Launier, Frank W. Hine, W. Voss, At S. White, A. F. Shafer.

By Wards—First, Edward Boyland; second, Dr. D. Emmet Welsh; third, P. W. O'Connor; fourth, Leo A. Caro; fifth, William Leonard; sixth, John Duffy; seventh, Willard Folger; eighth, William F. O'Leary; ninth, C. E. Hogadone; tenth, Edward O'Donnell; eleventh, Frank J. Maybury; twelfth, Clark Shocum.

Second District—Henry Huber, Grand Rapids; Robert Patterson, Cascade; Frank Boyland, Wyoming; Thomas Boyland, Ada; Moses Rosenberg, Byron; John W. Matheson, Lowell; Frank Elkerton, Calcahona; Lewis Solomon, Gaines; Albert Gault, Paris; Fred L. Rodges, Vergennes; John H. Withey, Cascade.

Third District—L. W. Welch, Sparta; C. E. Link, Walker; J. L. Bailey, Rockford; H. D. Plumb, Plainfield; S. Peterson, Courtland; E. Cordes, Alpine; M. Patter, Oakfield; George Link, Nelson; S. Ward, Grattan; J. Ward, Spencer; J. S. Tozer, Tyrone.

The vote on school commissioner resulted: A. Hamilton Smith, 4; W. H. Smith, 30; John B. Pickett, 34; M. M. Atherton, 2; J. Cordes, 1.

Another ballot was taken resulting: A. Hamilton Smith, 4; W. H. Smith, 30; Pickett, 30. Mr. Smith, number two was then made the unanimous choice, after which the convention adjourned.

STRUCK THE OFFICER.

Patelman White Got a Black Eye Making An Arrest.

Patelman White went into police headquarters last evening with a badly swollen eye and a piece of black court-plaster on the margin of his eyebrow. He had come in contact with M. A. Gibbs and Bill Van Flouten at the corner of Hall and South Division streets. Gibbs and Van Flouten were having trouble with a street car conductor over a question of paying their fare. The officer tried to quiet the excitement and he, claiming Van Flouten struck him over the head. Both men were placed under arrest. Van Flouten on a charge of resisting an officer and Gibbs for using profane language. Gibbs' head was also cut open, but the officer says he did not strike him. Gibbs was a special deputy under Sheriff McQueen.

Bound for the Pacific.

A solid train of twenty-one cars left the C. & W. M. west side freight house yesterday loaded with furniture shipped from the McCord & Bradfield company to the Wisconsin Furniture company at San Francisco, Cal. A large banner on each car bore the name of the firm and flags were attached to the roofs of the cars.

Mr. Ball Is Better.

Mrs. Fred Hall who lay at the point of death Friday night was better yesterday. She was not entirely out of danger, but if she suffers no relapse, her attendants think her recovery is assured.

Contagious Diseases.

Pearl Camps, No. 188 Sixth avenue, measles; Fred Barham, No. 104 Kent street, measles; Williams, No. 294 Second avenue, measles; — Haynes, No. 24 Veto street, typhoid fever.

Burial Permits.

Mrs. Emma Kemp, No. 222 West Broadway, Greenwood; John Edward Shawnessy, No. 133 Watson street, Plainwell.

There are beautiful valleys and symmetrical hills which rise from gracefully shaped mounds to the lofty peaks, whose mantles of snow blend beautifully in the summer sun with the green verdure of the tree-covered hills below, and away off in the distance one can plainly see the grand old peak of Mount Ranier, standing clear and distinct against the distant sky, which through the clear mountain air looks out twenty miles away.

From this elevated spot other snow-capped mountains of fine proportions are visible in several directions. The scenery and view about the high and rocky shores along this part of the Sound brings to view one of the most imaginable, grand and sublime sights.

To its own natural advantages, apparent to intelligent observers, Victoria was not only its birth, but its growth in population, wealth and commercial importance.

MEN OF THE NORTH

Victoria the Gem City of British Columbia.

ITS BEAUTIES AND RESOURCES

Professor Swensberg's Interesting Description of the Massive City That Guards Puget Sound.

[LETTER XL.]

While being pleasantly entertained at the beautiful and prosperous city of Seattle, a dispatch came from Victoria, the queen city of the Dominion, inviting the editors of the nation to continue their journey upward and westward to the capital of British Columbia. About half of the party accepted the invitation, and the rest departed for their homes, east and south, over various routes. Arrangements were made for the excursion to Victoria. The water ride was voted, and we left the port of Seattle aboard the magnificent steamer City of Kingston at an early hour on the following morning. The day was a beautiful one, and the ride on the Sound one of the most delightful events of the coast trip. Our first stop was made at Port Townsend, a city of several thousand inhabitants. Arriving at Victoria, we were pleased to find our English neighbors not a whit behind their American cousins in their hospitality.

Rode Around the City.

Carriages were in waiting and a ride around the beautiful old city was greatly enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to be among the favored guests. Many delightful drives, a ride in every direction through cool, shadowy forests, of almost tropical appearance. About two miles above Victoria is the grand Esquimaux Harbor. A few of us, more eager for sights than others, went up to inspect the immense dry-dock, and the city of the coast and Sound, came to grief. Many of its citizens, however, knew its future worth, and Victoria passed the crisis safely, and from that time began the steady, substantial growth, which has led to its recognition, and today it is the second largest city on the coast of its size upon the continent. (C. G. S.)

A COSTLY COLLECTION.

Many Rare Jewels Owned and Worn by the Grand Duke of Russia.

The present czar of Russia is a great admirer of precious stones, and delights in purchasing rare and costly specimens. His uniforms and military trappings, says the Jeweler's Review, are decorated with gems of great value, and his jewels are probably the most gorgeous in all Europe. In the Russian scepter is the famous Orloff diamond, weighing 194½ carats. This stone is rose cut, resembling half a pigeon's egg. It is supposed to have been the eye of an Indian idol, which, after being crushed by a French deserter, passed through many hands, until it was purchased by Count Orloff for Empress Catherine. The price paid the Armenian merchant who then owned it was ninety thousand pounds sterling, an annuity of four thousand rubles and a royal title. The czar's private collection contains numerous large and valuable diamonds and pearls.

Appearance of Victoria.

Victoria is rather old-fashioned in appearance, compared with the cities of Seattle and Tacoma. There are many evidences, however, that the queen city of British Columbia is on the eve of a regular American boom. We were driven by the castle of the governor general, the Bute castle, and several other castles and residences of the nobles of the capital city. One of the strange peculiarities of Victoria is that the more noted and wealthier people are crowded into the city, while the poorer classes are scattered about the outskirts. The buildings and beautiful grounds are almost hidden from view; in some cases entirely so.

Nature seems to have dropped the site of Victoria into a most beautiful and inviting position and endowed it with every attractive feature. It is the queen, it is the sister of the queen. Of all the beauty spots none excel Victoria's rock-bound shore, with its scenic features. Here, too, in Victoria, people are within easy reach of all the details of civilization; here also one finds good society, and the best of all, a view of people a look of friendly welcome which makes the visitor feel at home.

A Beautiful Region.

There is no more beautiful region of more beautiful scenery than on these shores. The air is almost intoxicating with its clearness and healthful tonic effect, and the cool salt water breezes from the Sound renders life beautiful, healthy, peaceful and restful. The trip up the Sound seems quite as beneficial as an ocean voyage and less dangerous.

Rich and varied are the attractions of woods, waters and rocks. Victoria certainly has many different attractions; its scenery is romantic and beautiful, its game and fishing sports abundant. The botanist, geologist, naturalist and tourist find special interest of research here. Many things found are not seen elsewhere. The millinery, capillary, blueberry and moss cranberry, and the great variety of small and hearty food, the salmon, brook trout, the grouse and reed deer are game. The many lovely walks, drives and water trips by canoe, rail or steamer, with the gathering of wild fruits, raps, saskatoons, gooseberries, strawberries and wild flowers are not found in such profusion in any other spot. The gunner may seek caribou, deer, bear, foxes, geese, ducks, snipe, rabbits and other small game, the whole of which would fill a rich bill of varied charm and extreme delight.

The travelers in this country need not bring provisions or other supplies, as he can secure everything suitable to his wants. He who is fond of hunting and fishing, can take his favorite gun, his trout dog, and make his way to the hunting and fishing grounds, having all the necessities, he is fully equipped for fun, fish, bear and romance. Off the Sound there are beautiful lakes, and rivers reflecting their dark green borders of forests, and bright, sparkling streams, which are leaping from crag to crag through their rough, romantic mountain pathways, then winding their way through meadows green, among waving grass and grain, traveling onward into the Sound, and final ocean home.

Beautiful Valleys.

There are beautiful valleys and symmetrical hills which rise from gracefully shaped mounds to the lofty peaks, whose mantles of snow blend beautifully in the summer sun with the green verdure of the tree-covered hills below, and away off in the distance one can plainly see the grand old peak of Mount Ranier, standing clear and distinct against the distant sky, which through the clear mountain air looks out twenty miles away.

From this elevated spot other snow-capped mountains of fine proportions are visible in several directions. The scenery and view about the high and rocky shores along this part of the Sound brings to view one of the most imaginable, grand and sublime sights.

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THE BARON OF BEEF.

How It Is Prepared for the Queen's Supper.

Few untraveled Americans have ever seen a royal baron of beef. The baron is generally about the available half of a huge beef creature, and the roasting of this ancient Yuletide joint is still kept up with much state and ceremony in the household of her gracious majesty at Windsor.

The baron, a French deserter, passed through the front of the great kitchen fire at Windsor, two cooks being kept busy basting its sides. The ceremony always attracts a small crowd of privileged persons from the household, who watch with interest the progress of the joint which, on Christmas day, will appear cold on the royal sideboard at Osborne.

One of the bours from the queen's herd in Windsor's Great park must also fall a sacrifice to Christmas gaiety, for the baron's head will be the baron of beef on the royal sideboard.

In the olden day the ceremony of bringing in the baron of beef was as picturesque and entertaining as that now associated with the bar's head, but in time it died out.

It was formerly accompanied by the stinging of a kind of musical grace, and the servants, including the cooks and butlers, followed in a long procession.

He Had to Say Something.

Among other anecdotes of university life, Dean Hole tells of an occasion when there was some doubt as to the locality of a city mentioned in a Greek text and he happened to address a youth who had just come up from the famous Shrewsbury school. "Now, Mr. Bentley, you are a pupil of our great geographer, Dr. Butler, the Atlas of our age, who carries the world not on his shoulders, but in his head, and you can probably enlighten us as to the position of this ancient town." "I believe, sir," was the prompt reply, "that modern travelers are of the opinion that the city ought to be placed about ten miles to the southeast of the spot which it now occupies on our map. After receiving respectful thanks for his information, the informant told Dean Hole as he left the lecture-room that he had never heard of the venerable city before, but that for the honor of Shrewsbury and the reputation of Dr. Butler, he felt himself bound to say something.

A Useful Guest.

The hostess (extending her hand)—I'm so glad you've come. Mr. Snippy (ticked)—I'm glad to be here. The hostess—We've been needing a dancing man to fill up the sets.—Chicago News Record.

importance. It has had no artificial shooting, but stands in its original, simple nature, not fixing up no railway crossing a road to give it life and interest. Americans to give brilliant pictures to the beauty of its location, no world-wide advertising of the untold values of mines, and forests and waters. None of these can be thanked for Victoria's importance, which it has attained in commerce, or the attraction it can offer to people of wealth and refinement in search of a delightful place of residence.

Fifty years ago, before immigration to the shores of the Pacific was attracted by the discovery of gold in California, Fort Victoria had a small extension. The gold-seekers were preceded by the fur traders, and the first house, in what is now the queenly capital of British Columbia was that of one of the adventurous traders of the Hudson Bay company.

Grew in Importance.

As the years rolled on the importance of the post on the southern portion of Vancouver island became more and more recognized, population increased, the Hudson Bay company with its trappers, traders and store-keepers forming an important element while another drawn from ships of the royal navy, which paid frequent visits to the shores of Vancouver island, gradually became a noticeable feature of its British society. Then came the news of gold discovery in California, and the country tributary to the struggling settlement, and then the influx of the army of the Argonauts. From California, where they had tasted the sweet and the bitter of the gold fever, the treasure-seekers, with pick and shovel, poured into Victoria, equipped themselves, and passed on in hundreds and thousands to the Fraser, or to the Cariboo. The history of Victoria's life during the sixties is the history of many a city in the west, which gold fields have made famous in a day. The mad search for riches made the little village a city, and while the excitement was at its height, of a considerable population and constantly changing character. After the fever came to a reaction, the young and struggling city, like many others along the coast and Sound, came to grief. Many of its citizens, however, knew its future worth, and Victoria passed the crisis safely, and from that time began the steady, substantial growth, which has led to its recognition, and today it is the second largest city on the coast of its size upon the continent. (C. G. S.)

THEY DO NOT AGREE

The Committee Men on Justices' Court Bill.

HAVE A PLURALITY OF IDEAS

The Chief Item of Difference is Over the Number of Justices.

The meeting of the Bar association yesterday afternoon, called for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed some time ago to prepare a bill relative to the justice courts of this city, was held in Judge Grove's courtroom and was attended by sixteen attorneys. Representatives White and Anderson were also present. George H. White was elected chairman and Elizabeth Englefield acted as secretary.

There were both a majority and minority report submitted. E. A. Maher read the minority report, which included the bill introduced Friday morning, and in addition to that was a second bill limiting the number of justices to three. The first bill was silent upon the number of justices, as Mr. Maher was not sure an act of that character would be held constitutional by the supreme court, and to make the matter sure two bills were prepared, as it was deemed desirable to make the office salaried at any rate. Mr. Maher's second bill provided that the office of the justice of the peace in said city now held by the justice whose term expires on the fourth day of July, 1903, is hereby abolished from and after that date. The files, records and dockets pertaining to the office of justice of the peace in said city abolished by this act shall be kept in such place as the common council of said city shall direct, and either of the justices of the peace of said city is empowered to issue executions according to law upon judgments appearing upon such dockets and to make transcripts therefrom with the same effect as if such judgments had been rendered by him.

There shall be elected at the annual election held in said city on the first Monday in April, 1904, one of the justices of the peace provided for in the act who shall succeed the justice now holding office whose term shall expire on the fourth day of July, 1904, and in each year thereafter."

This bill and the one already published and prepared by Mr. Maher alone.

W. W. Hyde, W. W. Taylor and Fred A. Maynard agreed upon another bill, which was read by Mr. Hyde. The only difference between the two bills, as read by Mr. Hyde, are as follows:

"The people of the state of Michigan enact, That there shall be two justices of the peace in and for the city of Grand Rapids, who shall be elected in the manner justifies of the peace are now elected in said city, provided, that no election of the justices of the peace (except to fill any vacancy that may occur) shall be held in said city in the years A. D. 1903 and A. D. 1904. The offices of the justice of the peace in said city now held by the justices whose terms expire on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1903, and the 14th day of July, A. D. 1904, respectively, are hereby abolished from and after said last named dates respectively."

The provisions as to salary of justices and clerk are identical. The main point of controversy was the number of justices to be elected. Messrs. Hyde, Taylor and Maynard were of the opinion that the matter of salary and number of justices may be included in the same act without fear of the constitutionality of the reduction in number being questioned. Mr. Hyde has examined the records of the justice courts in this city and found that about 1,200 cases have been entered on the dockets. He thought that two justices can attend to the business in this city. After both bills had been thoroughly discussed they were referred to the city representatives in the state legislature for their action.

Real Clover.

Mr. St. Gavage Nobraces—Haw, Chawley, deal boy! Glad to see you—hanged if I don't!

"Thanks, awfully, old fel. What time is it, George? I've an invitation to dinner at 7, and we watch isn't going."

"Why, Chawley, wasn't your watch invited too?"

"Ha, ha, ha! Deuced if that isn't clever, Gavage! Ha, ha, ha! That'll do to tell at the club or after dinner. It's mighty clever, old fel."

"Thanks, Chawley; a fellow rawther enjoys getting off something clever once in awhile. Ta, ta."

"So long, you clever dog, you!"

"Have, thanks."—Exchange.

Turning the Tables.

The other day, two Chinese demasels invaded the San Francisco Chronicle building. They rode up and down the elevator, visiting the different floors, opening the doors of several offices, apparently for no other purpose than to see what was inside, meanwhile all the time jabbering and laughing, as if they were much amused. When asked who they were looking for, one of them answered, "We no look for anybody—we all the same slumming!"—Argonaut.

Following His Advice.

Prisoner—Yes, your worship, I committed the theft with which I am charged entirely through the instigation of my medical adviser.

Magistrate—You mean to say that in carrying out an experiment in hypnosis he suggested the crime to you?

Prisoner—I don't know about that, but one thing is certain—he told me to do something before going to bed.—Argonaut.

A Mother's Understanding.

Mr. Alcock—I'm puzzled over your daughter's marriage. Candidly, what do you make out of it?

Mrs. Du Pont—A living.—Detroit Tribune.

SOME STARTLING FEATURES.

What Is Offered the Lovers of Vandeville at Smith's Opera House This Week—A Good Bill.

Smith's cozy little theater should draw out large crowds of people this week, as the bill, such as will be served lovers of Vandeville is replete with features that are sure to meet with a warm reception. Many of the attractions are novelties to Grand Rapids, and should be seen to be appreciated. Of the new faces that are to appear this

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